

NAME

passwd — password file

DESCRIPTION

Passwd contains for each user the following information:

- login name
- encrypted password
- numerical user ID
- numerical group ID
- GCOS job number, box number, priority, optional GCOS user-id
- initial working directory
- program to use as Shell

This is an ASCII file. Each field within each user's entry is separated from the next by a colon. The GCOS field is used only when communicating with that system, and in other installations can contain any desired information. The priority is also included in this field as *pri=x* where *x* is an integer corresponding to the initial shell priority(*pri=0* is the default). Each user is separated from the next by a new-line. If the password field is null, no password is demanded; if the Shell field is null, */bin/sh* is used.

This file resides in directory */etc*. Because of the encrypted passwords, it can and does have general read permission and can be used, for example, to map numerical user ID's to names.

The encrypted password consists of 13 characters chosen from a 64 character alphabet (*.*, */*, *0-9*, *A-Z*, *a-z*), except when the password is null in which case the encrypted password is also null. Password aging is effected for a particular user if his encrypted password in the password file is followed by a comma and a non-null string of characters from the above alphabet. (Such a string must be introduced in the first instance by the super-user.) The first character of the age, *M* say, is not used on the CB-UNIX Release 2.0. (It is used on UNIX/TS to require changing the password after a period of weeks.) The next character, *m* say, denotes the minimum period in weeks which must expire before the password may be changed. The remaining characters define the week (counted from the beginning of 1970) when the password was last changed. (A null string is equivalent to zero.) *M* and *m* have numerical values in the range 0-63. If *m* > *M* (signified e.g. by the string *./*) only the super-user will be able to change the password.

FILES

/etc/passwd

SEE ALSO

login(1), *passwd*(1), *crypt*(3C), *getpwent*(3C), *group*(5)